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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUGUST, 1914.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

954. A. Silz, (Inc.), 414 West Fourteenth Street (Mail: 416–418 West Fourteenth Street), New York, N. Y.
*278. Nevada Packing Co., Fourth and Alameda Streets, Reno, Nev., inspection extended to include Armour & Co.
*956. Reading Abattoir Co., 216–232 Pine Street, Reading, Pa.
*957. American Serum Co., 210 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.
959. Atlantic Hotel Supply Co., 676 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.
3–JJ. Swift & Co., 309 West Broad Street, Savannah, Ga.

Meat Inspection Discontinued.

31. N. Geotjen, 906–910 Webster Street, San Francisco, Cal.
*869. Weil Packing Co., Little Rock, Ark.
750. E. L. Brooks, Lebanon, Pa.
752. Finger & Thamm, 40 Lang Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
872. Lincoln Packing Co., 300–338 N Street, Lincoln, Nebr.
718. John Goetz, 1925 Dunlap Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Changes in Firm Names.

560. Anton Haas Pickling Works, Upper Levee, St. Paul, Minn., instead of Anton Hass.
674. Philipp Cullman, 515–517 East Nineteenth Street, New York, N. Y., instead of Meyer & Culman.
832. Simon Gordon, 814 Westchester Avenue, New York, N. Y., instead of S. Gordon & F. Ginsburg.

* Conducts slaughtering.

Change in Firm Address.

624. Charles H. Brunier, 2529 Frederick Avenue, instead of 2206–12 Frederick Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Station Added.

Reading, Pa. (substation of Philadelphia, Pa.).

Stations Discontinued.

Little Rock, Ark.
Lincoln, Nebr.

Changes of Officials in Charge.

Columbia, Tenn., Dr. J. P. O'Connor instead of Dr. B. W. Murphy.
Louisville, Ky. Dr. S. L. Bond instead of Dr. A. J. Payne.
Morristown, Tenn., Dr. W. T. Conway instead of Dr. S. L. Bond.
Ottumwa, Iowa, Dr. Page L. Gilbert instead of Dr. I. K. Atherton.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.

THE IDENTIFICATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING OF CARCASSES, QUARTERS, AND PARTS FOR CANNING AS SECOND GRADE, CLASS, OR QUALITY, STERILIZED.

In order that carcasses, quarters, and parts passed for lard or for tallow may be canned as second grade, class, or quality, sterilized, in lieu of being rendered into lard or tallow, it is permissible to store such carcasses, quarters, and parts in the establishment where the animals are slaughtered, or to transfer them in cars or wagons under bureau seals between official establishments at the same or different official stations for storage.

Each carcass and quarter for such storage or transfer shall first be branded with the appropriate ink brand "passed for lard" or "passed for tallow." Parts of carcasses, such as pork tongues, beef and pork cheek meats, etc., which are of such character and size that they can not be branded, shall be placed in containers bearing the appropriate mark above indicated. In addition to the marking above specified, to each such carcass, quarter, and container there shall be securely affixed a "U. S. retained" tag for identification.

Such carcasses may be cut and boned, and portions thereof disposed of without delay by rendering into lard or tallow. The operations involved shall be conducted in the manner specified by the inspector in charge to insure that there will be no error in the final disposal of the various parts. Such carcasses, quarters, and parts may be placed in freezers or in pickle or dry salt, and shall be stored separate from other meats in rooms or compartments equipped for secure locking and be held under bureau lock.

The cars and wagons in which such products are transferred shall not contain any other class of product, and for each consignment there shall be duly issued and forwarded a copy of the proper form (either 109–F or 109–C) changed to show that the product is for sterilization. Upon arrival at destination such products shall be unloaded and stored under bureau supervision.

When advance notice of intended shipment or expected receipt of such products is considered necessary in order that the loading and sealing, the breaking of seals, and unloading and storage may be given proper attention, inspectors in charge will require of the official establishment that such notice be given them. The bureau should be promptly informed if there is failure on the part of any establishment to meet satisfactorily all requirements relative to the handling, identification, shipment, and storage of such products. In case a consignment fails to arrive at destination within a reasonable time, the inspector in charge should call upon the consignee to ascertain the cause of the delay and take whatever action may be necessary in the premises.

Each official station shall maintain a record of the number, kind, and weight of such carcasses, quarters, and parts stored, shipped, and received for storage; also a record of the car numbers and initials, the date of shipment and of receipt, and the numbers of the bureau seals attached.

Such carcasses, quarters, and parts which are found to be sound upon reinspection and which are not rendered into lard or tallow shall be canned, sterilized, and labeled in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 15, B. A. I. Order 211, if intended for food purposes.

Each official establishment which desires to can such products should submit, through the inspector in charge, to the Washington office, a written statement setting forth in detail how it is proposed to conduct the work throughout, how it is proposed to handle the carcasses, quarters, and parts prior to canning, what methods of curing or other processing will be employed, and also how the actual canning operations and labeling will be conducted, in order that the meats may be constantly identified and that they may be kept separate from other products until canned and labeled.

Official establishments should promptly submit, through the inspector in charge, copies of the labels which they propose to use upon cans of the product in question.

USE OF BUREAU BRANDING INK RESTRICTED.

On account of the present commercial conditions which restrict and threaten to make unavailable the supply of material used in manufacturing bureau branding ink, it is very important that the strictest economy be observed in the use of such ink. Inspectors in charge are directed to impress on all bureau employees and others within their jurisdiction who use or handle this ink the importance of utilizing it to the best possible advantage without waste.

Owing to this emergency, it is necessary to discontinue furnishing ink for establishment brands applied to hams, bacons, and shoulders, and to require that burn branding or some other approved method be employed in applying to these primal parts any marks which the establishment desires to affix thereto but which are not required by the regulations. For this purpose inspectors in charge will temporarily permit the use of an ink composed of a mixture of pure lampblack, grain alcohol, glucose, and glycerin or molasses. This permission is given pending a laboratory examination of the *separate ingredients* used in the preparation of the ink, and such ingredients should be promptly submitted to the Washington office for examination. If the laboratory examination shows any reason for terminating this permission, inspectors in charge will be advised accordingly. If any establishment desires to use an ink composed of ingredients other than those above specified, samples of the separate ingredients should be submitted and the ink should not be used until permission is received from the Washington office.

Until further order brands heretofore applied with bureau ink to burlap and other wrappers should be applied with the specified lampblack ink or other approved ink furnished by the establishment.

THE DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN ORGANS AND PARTS OF CARCASSES AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

In response to inquiries from inspectors regarding the disposal of organs and parts of carcasses affected with tuberculosis, the following interpretation of clause *e*, rule B, section 13, regulation 13, B. A. I. Order 150,[1] is given for the guidance of inspectors:

When the carcass is one passed for food and the lesions in the thoracic cavity are slight and limited to the thoracic lymph glands, the heart may be passed, but the

[1] In the revised regulations, B. A. I. Order 211, effective Nov. 1, 1914, this clause appears as clause *e*, rule B, section 3, regulation 11.

remainder of the thoracic viscera shall be condemned. When, in a carcass passed for food, the lesions in the abdominal viscera are slight, limited, and confined to the portal lymph gland, the liver and gland shall be condemned, but the stomach and the caul and mesenteric fats may be passed and the intestines passed for use as casings. When the lesions in the abdominal cavity of a carcass passed for food are limited to the mesenteric lymph glands, the intestines with the mesenteric fat should be condemned, while the other abdominal organs and fat may be passed.

ICE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

Inspectors in charge are instructed to report to the chief of the bureau regarding the ice that is used in the establishments under their supervision, where it comes in contact with meat food products. In case the ice is of natural origin, a statement should be made as to the source of the supply and what opportunities exist for the pollution of the stream from which the ice is obtained. If artificial ice is being used, a full report should be made regarding the source of the water from which the ice is prepared. In all cases, where the inspectors are in doubt regarding the purity of the ice, a sample should be submitted to the Washington laboratory for analysis, the sample to be taken in the following manner:

Procure a half-gallon glass-stoppered bottle, clean it thoroughly, then sterilize both bottle and stopper in steam or boiling water. (Sterilized bottles for the collection of samples will be supplied by the Meat Inspection Division upon request.) A sample of ice should be taken by means of ice tongs which have been previously sterilized in steam or boiling water, and the ice placed in a clean bucket or other receptacle which has also been previously sterilized. The ice is allowed to melt, and the resulting water should be transferred to the sterilized bottle. Great care should be taken that nothing touches the ice that has not been properly sterilized.

All samples should be carefully marked for identification, and, accompanied by a letter of description, should be shipped immediately after taking, so that as little time as possible will elapse between the time of taking and the receipt of the sample at the laboratory.

EXPORT STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENTS TO CANADA.

The attention of inspectors in charge is called to the fact that export meat-inspection stamps and certificates are required in connection with each consignment of meat or meat food products shipped to points in the Dominion of Canada.

SIGNATURES OF FOREIGN MEAT INSPECTORS.

To enable bureau inspectors to verify the signatures of foreign official meat inspectors authorized to certify to meat and meat food products, the following names, addresses, and facsimile signatures are given:

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
Canada.	
W. H. Pethick, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	W. H. Pethick
T. H. Richards, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	T. H. Richards

NAME REMOVED FROM LIST.

The name of the following inspector, published in Service and Regulatory Announcements, has been removed from the list of foreign officials authorized to issue certificates for meat products exported to the United States:

Canada.

W. B. Rowe, Chatham, Ontario.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, JULY, 1914.

City.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	103,342	23,951	342,885	119	410,315
Kansas City	71,076	9,020	65,175	456	122,662
National Stock Yards	41,043	7,280	79,505	161	72,526
South Omaha	27,487	1,171	144,617	395	167,016
South St. Joseph	14,943	1,608	28,058	.....	108,549
All other establishments	247,363	110,408	510,865	1,031	1,378,472
Total, July, 1914	505,254	153,438	1,171,105	2,162	2,259,540
Total, July, 1913	592,959	182,000	1,273,496	1,363	2,557,054
Total, January-July, 1914	3,504,100	1,056,457	8,071,360	73,488	18,825,833
Total, January-July, 1913	3,845,975	1,192,544	7,620,661	26,560	20,032,401

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during July, 1914, together with totals for the year to date, are shown in the following tables:

Food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico	17,154	.....	3,840	4,797
Canada	16,362	26,536	296	4
Great Britain	512	34	717	.....
Total, July, 1914	34,028	26,570	4,853	4,801
Total, January-July, 1914	445,434	115,363	101,722	143,679

Meats and meat food products.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated meats.		Canned and cured meats.	Other products.	Total.
	Beef.	Other.			
Argentina	15,715,179	376,634	554,750	476,432	17,122,995
Australia	4,422,491	770,311	1,106,530	.....	6,299,332
Canada	790,233	2,313,203	3,114,781	42,833	6,261,050
Uruguay	9,207,337	831,732	115,285	15,368	10,169,722
Other countries	202,646	720,524	105,405	81,053	1,109,628
Total, July, 1914	30,337,886	5,012,404	4,996,751	615,686	40,962,727
Total, January-July, 1914	163,299,826	23,103,355	14,679,864	3,372,886	204,455,931

Condemned in July, 1914: Beef, 112,145 pounds; pork, 62,565 pounds; total, 174,710 pounds.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

QUARANTINE LAW.

The following result of prosecution for violation of the live-stock quarantine law has been reported to the bureau during the month of August, 1914:

No. of case.	Defendant.	Nature of violation.	Fine.
1	Fort Worth & Denver City R. R. Co.	Interstate movement of cattle affected with scabies.	$100 and costs.

28-HOUR LAW.

The following results of prosecutions for violations of the 28-hour law have been reported to the bureau during the month of August, 1914:

No. of cases.	Defendant.	Fine.
4	L. & N. R. R. Co.	$436.25.
18	C. & N. W. Ry. Co.	4,750.00 and costs.
1	Cin., Leb. & Nor. Ry. Co.	119.02.
1	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	100.00.
2	B. & O. R. R. Co.	514.30.
7	Wabash R. R. Co. (receivers of)	1,168.07.
4	No. Pac. R. R. Co.	500.00 and costs.
43	C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co	9,700.00 and costs.
1	C. G. W. R. R. Co	150.00 and costs.
1	L. S. & M. S. Ry. Co.	200.00 and costs.
1	C. & A. R. R. Co.	100.00 and costs.
7	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co	1,950.00 and costs.
1	Mich. Central Ry. Co.	500.00 and costs.
11	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co	2,400.00 and costs.
7	I. C. R. R. Co.	2,050.00 and costs.
1	Grand Trunk Ry. Co.	500.00 and costs.
	Total (110 cases)	25,137.64 and costs.

LIST OF LICENSES AND PERMITS ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION OF VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Licenses for the manufacture and permits for the importation of veterinary biological products during the calendar year 1914 have been issued as follows under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196). These lists are complete to August 31, 1914.

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products.

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
1	National Vaccine and Antitoxin Institute, 1513-1515 U Street NW., Washington, D. C.	Veterinary tuberculin.
2	Eagle Serum Co., Third Street and Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
3	H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Blackleg vaccine; anthrax vaccine; abortin solution; pneumo-strepto mixed bacterin; polyvalent mixed bacterin; strepto-bacterin; coli bacterin; staphylococcus bacterin; antistreptococcic serum; tetanus antitoxin; rabies vaccine; abortus bacterin; tuberculin; mallein; anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus; white scours serum.

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products—Continued.

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
4	The Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.	Poly-bacterins (staphylococci, streptococci, and *Bacillus coli*); staphylo-bacterins (mixed staphylococci); strepto-bacterins (anti-influenza bacterins); blackleg vaccine; canine distemper bacterin (*Bacillus bronchisepticus*, staphylococci, and streptococci).
5	Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich..	Mallein; influenza antitoxin, veterinary; antitetanic serum, veterinary; equine influenza vaccine (curative); equine influenza vaccine (prophylactic); canine distemper vaccine (curative); canine distemper vaccine (prophylactic); colon vaccine; streptococcus vaccine; staphylococcus vaccine; streptococcus and staphylococcus vaccine (combined) (veterinary); antistreptococcus serum polyvalent; blacklegoids, single; blacklegoids, double; pneumonia phylacogen; mixed-infection phylacogen; tuberculin.
6	Pitman-Moore Co.; plant, Zionsville, Ind.; office, Indianapolis, Ind.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
7	The Midwest Serum Co., Sixth and Grace Streets, Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
8	Clyde W. Hevner, Franklin, Nebr..	Do.
9	The Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y.	Tetanus antitoxin; antistreptococcus serum; rabies vaccine; equine influenza vaccine; colon vaccine; streptococcus vaccine; staphylococcus vaccine; pneumococcus vaccine and mixed bacterial vaccines; tuberculin; mallein.
10	Wichita & Oklahoma Serum Co., Stock Yards, Wichita, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
11	The Sioux Falls Serum Co., Stock Yards, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Do.
12	The Royal Serum Co., 286 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
13	Omaha Serum Co., Stock Yards, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
14	The Imperial Serum Co., Twenty-second and Genesee Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.	Do.
15	The Tri-State Serum Co., 311 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
16	Standard Serum Co., Prospect and Dodge Streets, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.
17	Beebe Biological Laboratories; laboratory, 159–163 West Third Street; office, 311 Lowry Annex, St. Paul, Minn.	Anti-influenza vaccine; blackleg vaccine; mallein; tuberculin; staphylococcic and streptococcic vaccine; normal horse serum; anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
18	Stock Yards Serum Co., 211 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
19	The Sheldon Serum Co., 610 West Thirty-fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Do.
20	The Mayes Serum Co., Forty-eighth and X Streets, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
21	Continental Serum Laboratories, 1228 North First Street, East St. Louis, Ill.	Do.
22	The Accuracy Laboratories, 1714 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.	Pneumococcus vaccine; combined staphylococcus vaccine; polyvalent bacterin; coli communis bacterin; influenza bacterin; streptococcus vaccine; combined streptococcus, staphylococcus, coli, and pneumococcus vaccine.
23	Missouri Valley Serum Co., 50 North Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products—Continued.

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
24	The Sihler Hog Cholera Serum Co., Central Avenue and Water Street, Kansas City, Kans.; office, 1602 West Sixteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
25	The Interstate Vaccine Co., 58 Greystone Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
26	The Kaw Valley Serum Co., Greystone Avenue and Perry Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
27	The Mason S. Peters Serum Co., Forty-fourth and T Streets, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
29	The Ames Vaccine Co., Fort Dodge, Iowa.	Do.
30	Kansas Serum Co., Manhattan, Kans.	Do.
31	Comparative Vaccine Laboratories, 214 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Vaccine aggressin, mixed; dog distemper vaccine; autogenous vaccine; vaccine equina; Bulgar-Lac.
32	The Standard Serum Co., 11 South Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
33	Dr. Willis A. Myers & Co., South Main Street, Wenona, Ill.	A combined bacterial vaccine.
34	National Serum Co., Second Street and Myers Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.; office, 634 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
35	H. M. Alexander & Co., Marietta, Pa.	Tetanus antitoxin; antirabic vaccine; tuberculin; mallein.
37	The Sioux City Serum Co., 221 Exchange Building, Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
38	The Hueben Serum Co., First Street and Waverly Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
40	Cedar Rapids Serum Co., Twenty-third and Mallory Streets, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	Do.
41	A. T. Kinsley Laboratories, 1426 Lydia Avenue; office, 1336 East Fifteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Polyvalent bacterin; streptococcic bacterin; anti-influenza bacterin; canine distemper bacterin; autogenous bacterin; colon bacterin; staphylococcic bacterin.
42	Northwestern Hog Cholera Serum Manufacturing Co., Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
43	American Serum Co., 210 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
44	Mason S. Peters St. Louis Serum Co., National Stock Yards, Ill.	Do.
46	St. Joseph Live Stock Serum Co., Stock Yards, South St. Joseph, Mo.	Do.
48	Kansas City Serum Co., Second Street and Myers Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.; office, 634 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Mo.	Do.
49	Slee Laboratories, Swiftwater, Pa.	Tetanus antitoxin.

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products—Continued.

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
51	The Union Serum Co., Chambers and Chicago Streets, Sioux City, Iowa.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
52	The Cutter Laboratory, Sixth and Grayson Streets, Berkeley, Cal.	Antisuppurine; mixed pneumonia vaccine (pneumostreptococcic vaccine); streptococcic vaccine and antiinfluenza vaccine; dog-distemper vaccine (mixed); blackleg vaccine; anthrax vaccine; tuberculin; mallein; tetanus antitoxin; antistreptococcic serum; distemper and influenza serum; antipneumococcic serum.
53	The Nodaway Valley Serum Co., Skidmore, Mo.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
54	Veterinary Department, Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.	Blackleg and poly-bacterin.
56	Southwestern Serum Co., Twenty-first Street and Lawrence Avenue, Wichita, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
57	Mason S. Peters United Serum Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	Do.
58	Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Rose Street, Lexington, Ky.	Do.
59	Miller Hog Serum Co., Adams and Osage Streets, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
61	Guilfoil Serum Co., 18–22 North Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
62	OK Serum Co., Thirty-third and L Streets; office, 255 Live Stock Exchange Building, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
63	Nebraska City Serum Co., Stock Yards, Nebraska City, Nebr.	Do.
64	Columbia Antitoxin Laboratory, 804a Broadway, Columbia, Mo.	Blackleg vaccine.
65	Midwest Sales and Manufacturing Co., 1119–1122 City National Bank Building, South Omaha, Nebr.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
66	The National Serum Co., Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.	Do.
68	Dr. James McI. Phillips, 2057 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.	Rabies vaccine.
69	Southern Serum Co., West Plains, Mo.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
70	St. Joseph Veterinary Laboratories, 1502 Garfield Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo.	Do.
71	The Big O Serum Co., Central Avenue and Water Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
75	The Pioneer Serum Co., Central and Water Streets, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
76	The Grant City Serum Co., Grant City, Mo.	Do.
77	The Corn Belt Serum Co., National Stock Yards, Ill.	Do.
78	The Sioux Valley Serum Co., Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products—Continued.

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
79	The Iowa Serum Co., Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
81	Superior Serum Co., Second Street and Myers Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.; office, 710 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.	Do.
82	The Axtell Serum Co., Gilmore Station, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
83	E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N. J.	Antirabies vaccine; tetanus antitoxin; anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
84	The Grain Belt Supply Co., 3215 L Street, South Omaha, Nebr.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
85	The Western Laboratories, 577 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, Cal.	Autogenous vaccines; leucocytic extract.
86	The Germania Serum Co., Central and Water Streets, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
87	The Chicago Serum Co., 3854 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Ill.	Do.
88	The Farmers Serum Co., National Stock Yards, Ill.	Do.
89	The United States Serum Co., Central Avenue and Water Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
90	The Sunflower Serum Co., 322 North First Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
91	The Gregory Farm Laboratory, Whitehall, Green County, Ill.	Do.
92	The Great Western Serum Co., 4536 Gross Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Do.
93	The Slater Serum Co., Ewing and Myers Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
94	The Cre-o-lone Tonic & Serum Co., 1825 Leech Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.
95	Jacob E. Decker & Sons, Henderson Street, Mason City, Iowa.	Do.
96	Elmore Live Stock Co., Peoria, Ill.	Do.
97	The Nelson Serum Co., National Stock Yards, Ill.	Do.
98	Grand Rapids Serum Co., 154 Louis Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.	Bacterins—mixed infection, staphylococcus infection, streptococcus infection.
99	The Corn States Serum Co., Forty-fourth Avenue and U Street, South Omaha, Nebr.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
100	The Peoria Serum Co., foot of South Street, Peoria, Ill.	Do.
101	Copeland Serum Co., Forty-eighth Avenue and Z Street, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.

Permits for importation of veterinary biological products.

Permit No.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
1	C. Bishoff & Co. (Inc.), 451–453 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.	Antitetanic serum; tuberculin; manufactured by Behringwerk, Marburg, Germany.
2	Pasteur Laboratories of America, 366–368 West Eleventh Street, New York, N. Y.	Antianthrax serum; antitetanic serum; antistreptococcic serum; tuberculin; mallein; manufactured by Labpasteur (Service des Vaccins de l'Institut Pasteur), Paris, France. Anthrax vaccine; fowl-cholera vaccine; manufactured by Laboratoire des Vaccins Pasteur pour l'Etranger, Paris, France. Calf dysentery serum; septic pneumonia serum; fowl-cholera serum; dysentery germ-free extract; abortoform; polyvalent bacterin; polyvalent mixed bacterin; polyvalent streptobacterin; manufactured by Pharmaceutisches Institut Ludwig Wilhelm Gans, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Antistrangles serum; canine distemper serum; manufactured by Sérum Anti-Gourmeux, Boulogne, France. Blackleg vaccine, manufactured by the Thomas Laboratory, Verdun, France. Blackleg vaccine, manufactured by Ed. Lua, Paris, France. Blackleg vaccine; blackleg serum; manufactured by L'Institut de Serotherapie, Toulouse, France.
3	Dr. Martin Szamatolski, Protective Serum Co., Bayonne, N. J.	Dog distemper serum; dog distemper bacterial extract; manufactured by Deutsche Schütz und Heilserum Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany.

TEXAS-FEVER QUARANTINE—LIST OF PLACES WHERE SOUTHERN CATTLE MAY BE SHIPPED FOR DIPPING.

Reference is made to section 8 of regulation 2 of B. A. I. Order 210, "Regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock," effective July 1, 1914. In addition to places previously published, proper dipping facilities have been provided by the Columbia Stock Yard Co., Columbia, S. C., and the Kansas City stock yards, Kansas City, Mo., to which cattle of the area quarantined on account of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever may be shipped for dipping and subsequent movement for purposes other than immediate slaughter in accordance witn the regulations.

The cattle and sheep dipping facilities of the Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky., recently destroyed by fire, have been rebuilt and are now ready for operation.

REMOVAL OF PLACARDS FROM CARS AFTER CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.

It is reported that in some instances the "southern cattle" and "exposed to hog cholera" placards are not removed from cars after having been cleaned and disinfected. The attention of bureau employees is invited to the importance of removing such placards, as well as F. I. Form 57 cards at the time the F. I. Form 57–A cards are attached showing that the cleaning and disinfecting has been accomplished.

FIELD INSPECTORS TO REPORT ON EXTERNAL PARASITES OF LIVE STOCK.

In order to obtain more comprehensive data on methods of treating live stock for external parasites, such as ticks, lice, scab mites, etc., the bureau is organizing and extending the work relating to field investigations on this subject, experimental dippings, etc. This work will be conducted largely through the inspectors in charge

at the various field offices and large live-stock centers, with whom necessary details will be taken up either by letter or through personal consultation with a representative of the bureau having general charge of these investigations.

Each employee in the field should report to the office under which he is working anything of interest which he may observe relative to external parasites or their treatment. Information is desired as to the prevalence of external parasites of live stock in each locality where the bureau is working or from which shipments are received at live-stock centers. To facilitate the selection of locations for experiments in the treatment of various kinds of parasites, each employee should advise his inspector in charge of favorable opportunities for such work in the locality in which he is engaged. If the live-stock interests of the locality in which an inspector is working desire aid in devising methods of treatment or information concerning external parasites of live stock, he should promptly report the matter to his inspector in charge.

SUBSTANCE PERMITTED FOR OFFICIAL DIPPING.

The use of the following-named substance is permitted by the department in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies:

"*Upon Honor Lime-Sulphur Wash,*" a lime-and-sulphur solution manufactured by the Chicago Paint Works, 551 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Dilutions permitted: For cattle, 1 gallon dip to not more than 12½ gallons of water; for sheep, 1 gallon dip to not more than 17 gallons of water.

HIRE OF AUTOMOBILES.

There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of bureau employees toward a preference for the hire of automobiles instead of livery rigs. The hire of automobiles in quite a number of instances is viewed by the bureau with considerable uncertainty from the standpoint of necessity and economy. To make sure hereafter that their use is necessary and more economical, all things considered, the following instructions are issued covering their hire in the future:

1. The *occasional* hire of automobiles will be allowed only when their use is absolutely necessary under the conditions indicated below and when a signed statement approved by the inspector in charge is attached to the reimbursement account briefly but clearly setting forth at least one of these conditions and the reasons therefor covering each hire, viz:

(*a*) That a livery rig was not obtainable, stating why briefly and clearly.

(*b*) That the bureau's business could not wait for a slower conveyance or for the scheduled departure of a train, briefly stating in detail the reasons.

(*c*) That in the territory traveled there was a saving in subsistence expense and valuable time, stating in brief detail how the saving was made. In this connection it should be understood that in comparing the expense of an automobile with that of a livery rig the saving of unimportant time or time for the convenience of the employee will not be considered.

2. The *continuous* or *frequent* use of an automobile, whether by inspectors in charge or employees under their supervision, to make trips out from their official stations or from a temporary headquarters will not be allowed unless the former has permission from the bureau so to use one after he has submitted lowest obtainable rates secured through competition, and the employee has obtained the permission of the inspector in charge to use an automobile after submitting to him a report of his efforts to secure the lowest obtainable rates through competition. In each case a copy of the letter granting permission for such use of an automobile will be attached to each account, whether submitted on a Form 5 or Form 4 reimbursement voucher.

3. Subvouchers (4a) covering automobile hire accompanying reimbursement accounts and bills (Form 5) of automobile owners must show whether a two, four, five, or seven passenger car was used and whether the services of a chauffeur were furnished. The subvouchers must indicate the beginning and ending hours of hire, places visited, distances traveled, and the rate per mile or hour. Forms 5 submitted by automobile owners for direct settlement from Washington must indicate the beginning and ending hours of hire, distances traveled, and the rate per mile or hour. These forms must be forwarded with reimbursement accounts securely fastened to them, supported by Form T-55 in duplicate, in order that the service of the automobile may be checked with other expenses incident to the travel performed. Automobile owners rendering their bills on Form 5 for payment direct from Washington should be required to render a separate bill for each employee to whom automobile service has been furnished. The employee should certify the bill and forward it to his inspector in charge for approval at the same time and in the same manner that reimbursement accounts are approved.

The foregoing instructions apply only to the hire of privately owned automobiles. They do not apply to those owned by employees who are duly commissioned and authorized to use their own machines in official work.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR MILITIA SERVICE.

Inspectors in charge are informed that department employees may be given permission to attend militia encampments, but such absence must be charged to annual leave or to leave without pay, except in the case of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The provision allowing employees of the Government to attend National Guard encampments without being charged with leave therefor applies only to members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

PUBLICATIONS IN AUGUST.

[The Bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. For example, in the case of a publication on a veterinary subject, sufficient copies are sent for the veterinarians. Inspectors in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. Additional copies will be furnished on request so far as possible.]

Department Bulletin 94. Domestic Breeds of Sheep in America. By E. L. Shaw and L. L. Heller, of the Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 59, pls. 28.

Department Bulletin 98. The Application of Refrigeration to the Handling of Milk. By John T. Bowen, technologist, Dairy Division. Pp. 88, figs. 37.

Department Bulletin 110. Fattening Cattle in Alabama. By Dan T. Gray, formerly professor of animal industry, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and W. F. Ward, Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 41, figs. 4.

Farmers' Bulletin 603. Arsenical Cattle Dips: Methods of Preparation and Directions for Use. By Robert M. Chapin, senior biochemist, Biochemic Division. Pp. 16, fig. 1.

Farmers' Bulletin 608. Removal of Garlic Flavor from Milk and Cream. By S. Henry Ayers, bacteriologist, and W. T. Johnson, jr., scientific assistant, Dairy Division. Pp. 4, fig. 1.

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 129. Prohibiting the Importation from Italy of Hay or Straw and Meats Packed Therein.

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 207. To Prevent the Spread of Splenetic, Southern, or Texas Fever in Cattle. (Releases from quarantine portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina.)

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 210. Regulations Governing the Interstate Movement of Live Stock. (Amends Regulation 8 of B. A. I. Order 210, relating to the interstate movement of cattle from the area quarantined for bovine tuberculosis.)

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 212. To Prevent the Spread of Scabies in Sheep. (Removes from quarantine the balance of the State of Utah.)

B. A. I. Order 215. Special Order Modifying the Tuberculin-Test Requirement for Canadian Cattle Imported Temporarily for Exhibition Purposes at the Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich.

B. A. I. Order 216. Special Order Providing for the Importation of Canadian Sheep for Exhibition Purposes at the Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich.

B. A. I. Order 217. To Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis in Cattle. (Places in quarantine five counties in the northeastern section of Illinois.)

B. A. I. Order 218. Special Order Modifying the Tuberculin-Test Requirement for Canadian Cattle Imported Temporarily for Exhibition Purposes at the Calais (Maine) Fair.

B. A. I. Order 219. Special Order Regarding the Shipment of Cattle of the Quarantined Area that are Exhibited at Certain Fairs Held in the Quarantined Area.

DEATH OF DR. D. E. SALMON.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, who was chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry for more than twenty-one years, from its organization in 1884 up to the latter part of 1905, died at Butte, Mont., on August 30.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: A. D. Melvin.
Assistant Chief: John R. Mohler.
Chief Clerk: Charles C. Carroll.
Animal Husbandry Division: George M. Rommel, chief.
Biochemic Division: M. Dorset, chief.
Dairy Division: B. H. Rawl, chief.
Field Inspection Division: R. A. Ramsay, chief.
Meat Inspection Division: R. P. Steddom, chief.
Miscellaneous Division: A. M. Farrington, chief.
Pathological Division: A. R. Ward, chief.
Quarantine Division: Richard W. Hickman, chief.
Zoological Division: B. H. Ransom, chief.
Experiment Station: E. C. Schroeder, superintendent.
Editor: James M. Pickens.
Office of Accounts: E. J. Newmyer, in charge.
Appointment Section: Irving W. Pew, in charge.

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